IN THE CLAIMS

Please see attachment.

RESPONSE

Applicants respectfully disagree with the statement that support has not been provided for the amended structure of formula I. However, in furtherance of allowing the application, applicants will cancel the structure amendment in the specification and in the claims.

In fact, the original figure as shown on page 3 was intended to show a polymeric form of the original monomer. However, the brackets were drawn incorrectly. This was obviously a clerical error, such that the brackets were merely drawn in the wrong place .

An examination of the pathways as taught by the disclosure, and an understanding of the chemical nature of a polymer that would follow from the chemical steps taught in the disclosure, would naturally lead one to the conclusion that in fact no new matter is being submitted, and that only a typographical correction is being made. This typographical error was merely a CLERICAL ERROR.

The chemistry of the reactions and the steps leading up to the reaction are supportive of this position. If one carefully follows the steps of the reaction as claimed and as taught in the specification, the

reaction would not lead to a polymer resin having a lengthy polymer up to 500 units, with each end of the polymer being "capped" by an aromatic structure or molecule. Indeed, it would be a virtual chemical impossibility to have reactions taking place in a large reactor vat wherein a lengthy polymer is formed with the condition that a single aromatic molecule or compound is attached at each end of said polymer.

The formation as claimed wherein an aromatic structure forms a bond with each nitrogen atom of the ring is less stereochemically and chemcially objectionable, and falls within the confines of polymer chemistry. Indeed, given the level of reactivity between a nitrogen atom and an aromatic compound, it become evident that in a situation of competitive chemical formation during a reaction, the aromatic structure would form bond with the nitrogen atom.

In the typing of the and preparation of the original application, it is obvious that the clerical error was the result of trying to showing the continuous nitrogen-aromatic bonding of the polymer, and not an effort to show an aromatic-aromatic bonding.

In furtherance of obtaining an allowance, most of the Office Action's issues have been addressed however, with respect to claim 34, the claimed temperature is found on page 7, line 5.

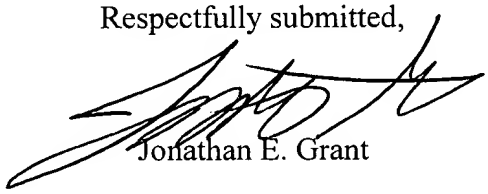
With respect to step A(iv) the reaction solution is cooled to 20 C. This is more of a translational issue. Support is found by the fact that the solution has been at a temperature of 58-63 degrees, C. as indicated on page 5, stage A, step b.

Claim 27 section A(iv) has been amended. The phrase "drinking water" only meant that the water did not have be distilled. This has been changed, and the word "the" has also been removed. Also, the term "bromo" has been substituted with the term "halogen."

Applicants do not believe that any revoke any proposed amendments in the specification that the examiner considers new matter, if said revocation will lead to the allowance of the application..

The application is now in condition for allowance. Please call or fax me at (301) 603-9071 if you have any questions or comments.

Respectfully submitted,



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